

WARRINGTON TOWNSHIP

***THE GATEWAY TO
HISTORIC BUCKS COUNTY***



The tree pictured above is a living symbol of Warrington Township's historic legacy. On October 27, 1932, the tree was officially recognized as an authentic William Penn pin oak. Located on the property at County Line and Folly Roads, the tree is estimated to be 250–300 years old. During the 19th and early 20th Centuries, children who attended the County Line School played under its spreading branches. Within the last few years the tree was inspected by arborists, and recommendations were made for preserving it. The township has taken the recommended steps, and it is hoped that the tree will continue to be a symbolic presence in the community.

Part I

The History
of
Warrington Township

“The Gateway to Historic Bucks County”

May 2004

Acknowledgments

"Early American Inns and Taverns." Elise Lathrop. Tudor Publishing Co., New York City. 1935.

"From Wilderness to Bustling Community." A History of Warrington Township. Dolores Deabler Capone. 1976.

"Historic Resource Survey." Heritage Conservancy, Doylestown, PA. 1988.

"The History of Bucks County, Penna." W.W. H. Davis, A.M. Doylestown PA. 1876 (First Edition)

Interviews with homeowners and past and present residents of Warrington Township. Interviewees are identified throughout the text.

Musket Photo: Collection of the Spruance Library of the Bucks County Historical Society.

Other photos in Part I from previous Warrington Township publications; e.g., calendars, programs, etc.

The History of Warrington Township

The history of Warrington Township started as early as 1684 when there were four non-resident property owners. On June 22, 1685, William Penn granted six hundred acres to one of these owners named Richard Ingelo. His name was shown on an early map. The other landowners were Charles Jones, R. Sneed, and R. Vickers. All of this land was on the county line below the lower state road. Then, by his will, William Penn set aside a large acreage of land of which fourteen hundred acres lay in what is now Warrington Township. Of the Bucks County townships that border Montgomery County, Warrington Township was located in the most northern location and was rectangular in shape. It was the last part of Central Bucks to be organized.

Warrington Township was officially established in October 1734. By an order of the court, the record stated, "Ordered that the land above and adjoining Warminster shall be a township and shall be called Warrington." It was named after a town in Lancashire, England. In the early years, there seemed to be no definitive borders and the population at that time was not recorded. In 1850 the south corner of New Britain Township (south of Upper State Road) became a part of Warrington Township. With this addition, the boundaries of the township were as they are today.

As stated in the previous paragraphs, the township was sparsely settled in the first quarter of the 18th Century. In the southern and eastern parts of the township, the early settlers were Scotch-Irish immigrants and Presbyterians by faith. This was probably true because of Warrington Township's close proximity to the Neshaminy-Warwick Church in Warwick Township. The names of these early settlers were the Houghs, Longs, Craigs, Walkers, Stewarts, and the Stuckerts. Andrew Long was a Scotch-Irish immigrant who bought many acres of property in both Warwick and Warrington Townships. His grandson Andrew, son of William, fought in the Revolutionary War. One of the most distinguished of the early settlers was John Barclay who rose from a country Justice of the Peace to become the President Judge of Bucks County and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1790.



Musket used by Andrew Long during the Revolutionary War

In the northern section of the township, including the part annexed from New Britain, immigrants from Germany and the Huguenots from France settled the land. These early settlers attended the Lutheran, Dutch Reformed and the Baptist Churches, none of which were in Warrington Township. The Weisels, Selnors, Haldemans, Larzelers, Dunlaps, and Detweilers were the names of some of these settlers.

William Penn had also set ten thousand acres of land aside for his grandson, William, Jr., of which 1417 acres were in Warrington. In 1728 this acreage was conveyed to William Allen who slowly acquired more land in the township. Ten years later he added an additional five hundred acres when his wife inherited the land from her father, William Hamilton. In 1736 William Allen sold 105 acres near the Village of Tradesville "on the lower state road" to Richard Walker. By 1793 this land was owned by John Simpson, great-grandfather of Ulysses S. Grant. This acreage was located in the upper part of the township, "on the upper state road, half-a-mile over the county line." A log house on this property was later used as a school which became known as the County Line School.

Another of these early landowners was Joseph Weir. Benjamin Worthington would eventually own some of Mr. Weir's property. In the late 19th Century, one of Benjamin Worthington's descendants became a merchant and postmaster in one of the villages of Warrington Township.

Warrington Township is rectangular in shape except for an elbow of land north of Bristol Road; this section cuts into Doylestown Township. The major roads are County Line Road, Street Road, Bristol Road and Easton Road (Route 611).

Before 1722, a road was opened from Bristol Road at the Warrington School House and ran via the Mill Creek School toward Butler Pike. This would be what is now Pickertown Road. In 1737, a road called "Barefoot Alley," which got its name from a Native American family named Barefoot, was opened from Street Road to the county line. This is what is now Bradford Avenue.

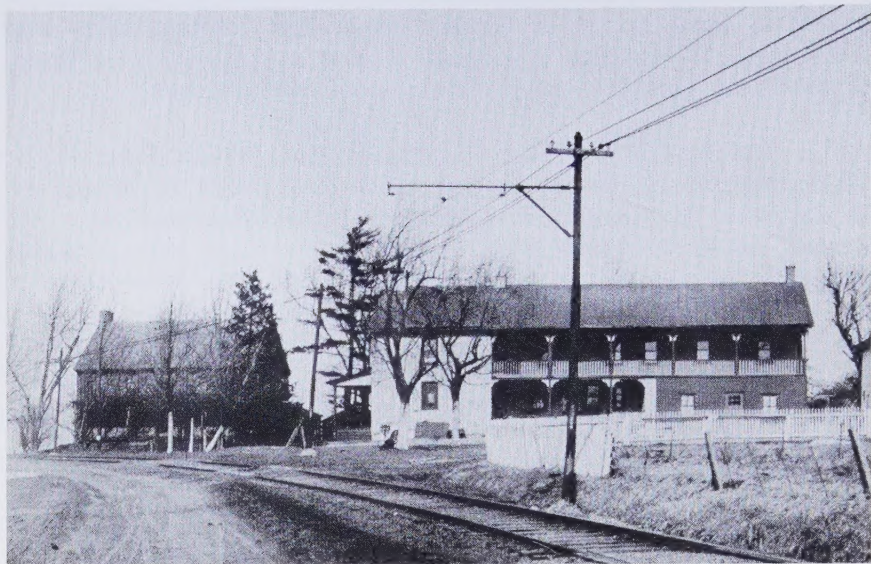
As these early roads emerged, so did the four villages: Warrington, Neshaminy (or Warrington Square), Tradesville and Eureka (or Pleasantville).

Warrington

The village known as Warrington was located at the intersection of Bristol Road and Easton Road. At one time Easton Road was known as the Doylestown and Willow Grove Turnpike. In the late 1860's, the village was called Warringtonville to avoid confusion with the village of Warrington Square (Neshaminy).

John Craig operated a public house in the village in 1757. The tavern was known for many years as Craig's Tavern and was the first tavern opened in the township. Mr. Craig was one of the petitioners who requested a bridge be built over the Neshaminy Creek in Warwick Township near the Neshaminy-Warwick Church.

Craig sold the inn to John Wright ; and in 1813, Francis Lukens purchased the tavern. The village at this time was known as Luken's Corner. This tavern was very popular with the farmers taking their products to market in Philadelphia and was a stop for the stage coaches enroute to Doylestown, Easton, and Allentown.



1909 View of John Barclay House and Craig's Tavern, Easton and Bristol Roads

Later, for many years, the inn was owned by Vincent Coggiola and was known as Vincent's Warrington Inn. Recently, the inn changed ownership and underwent extensive remodeling. It is now called the Peninsula Grille, but at the time of this writing it was closed.

The first post office for the village was established in 1838; and Benjamin Hough, Jr., was the first postmaster. The site of the first post office is unknown, but possibly it was located in Benjamin Hough's home. For many years the Warrington post office was located in the general store at the corner of Bristol and Easton Roads (Route 611). This location was changed in the 1960's when Easton Road was widened and the general store was condemned.

The Barclay House (now the Hatboro Federal Savings Bank) was also located in Warrington Village. Judge John Barclay built it in 1798. Mr. Barclay was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1782 and was a delegate to the State's constitutional convention. On June 27, 1789, John Barclay was appointed



Holbert's General Store in 1913, Easton and Bristol Roads

President Judge of Bucks County Courts. The following year he was a delegate to the National Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia. After the death of his wife in 1803, he sold his home to the postmaster, Benjamin Hough, Jr. Mr. Hough's nephew was Ulysses S. Grant, and Grant was a frequent visitor at the home years before he became President.

Neshaminy or Warrington Square

The village of Neshaminy, originally called Warrington Square, was located at Easton and Street roads. It underwent a name change in 1864 when a post office was established there. The village was named after the Neshaminy Creek, which flows along the southern side of the village. In the early history of the township, this was the largest of the four villages.

When the Warrington Village and the Neshaminy post offices merged in the 1960's, the Neshaminy name was dropped.

One of the early taverns of Bucks County was located in Neshaminy. Originally called the Frog Hollow Hotel, the Neshaminy Hotel was located in the southwestern part of Neshaminy near the Little Neshaminy Creek. It was a strategically excellent site for a hotel, since the stage coaches had to ford the stream located close by. Later, the hotel was called Paul Valley Hotel after an early settler, Joseph Paul.



The Neshaminy Hotel, Easton and Titus Roads, in 1900



Another prominent building was the Neshaminy General Store. The store was operated by the Worthington family for many years and was the gathering place for local residents. When Route 611 was expanded to four lanes, the building was leveled.



The Worthington General Store, Easton and Street Roads, 1898 and 1950

The original firehouse for the township was also located in Neshaminy. The Penrose family donated the land.

Tradesville

This village was located at Lower State and Bristol Roads and in 1887 consisted of four houses on opposite corners. The two houses on one side of Bristol Road were in Doylestown Township and the other two in Warrington Township. The village was first known as Stuckert's Corner after a local storekeeper. The name changed to Tradesville in 1884 for unknown reasons. There was a post office there from 1881 to 1914 at which time it was discontinued.

Pleasantville or Eureka

This village was located near Lower State and County Line Roads. It consisted of two or three homes, one of which was the post office and general store. That building was actually located in Montgomery Township.



The Eureka Triangle in 1910 (Limekiln Pike, County Line Road and Lower State Roads – looking east on County Line.)

In the early 19th Century, the Greentree Tavern was located north of the Lower State Road between the County Line Road and the Limekiln Pike. This tavern was in recent times a home until it was torn down to make room for a landscaping business. The German Reformed Church of Pleasantville was located a short distance from these homes. This church was the first church in the township. The church was built in the 1840's and was known as the "Old Brick Church." It was replaced by a new stone church in 1898. Today it is called the Pleasantville United Church of Christ, and the congregation is very proud of their beautiful facilities.



The original German Reformed Church of Pleasantville ("Old Brick Church")

Supervisors' Meetings

Warrington Township started having supervisors' meetings in 1906. There were originally three supervisors. The first supervisors were John T. Detweiler, Benjamin Hough, and Levi M. Garner. At first they met in members' homes. Then they held meetings at Worthington's store located at Easton Road and Street Road. From 1914 through 1941, the supervisors held their meetings at the Neshaminy Hotel and sometimes at members' homes. During the years 1944 to 1958 they held meetings at the old firehouse on Maple Avenue (the building is still there).

Beginning in 1958 the supervisors' meetings were held in the old township building, formerly the Mill Creek School. Since 1993 all township meetings have been held at the new township building located on Easton Road (611).

Schools in Warrington

Warrington has had a number of schools within its boundaries. In the early times each village had its own school containing grades one through eight. Warrington School Board minutes are available from 1841. No schools were mentioned by name until 1848. At that time there were five schools: County Line (10 Folly Road), Bristol Road (1808 building), Street Road (Devlin home), Grove's (predecessor to Mill Creek #1) and Neshaminy (exact site unknown).



The County Line School in 1870

In 1851 the school board decided to build a new school at Newville to replace the old one. That is probably what became Mill Creek #1. Mill Creek first appears in the minutes in April 1854.

In 1854 there were four schools, and they were given number descriptions: #1 – Warringtonville (Bristol Road); #2 – Mill Creek; #3 – County Line; #4 – Street Road. Street Road (#4) closed in 1925, and County Line (#3) closed in 1928. Warringtonville (#1)(later shortened to Warrington) and Mill Creek (#2) closed in 1951. Mill Creek #2 had opened in 1928, replacing the original Mill Creek. In the meantime, the Neshaminy School (not the 1848 model) opened in 1925 and operated until 1951.



The County Line School in 1920

In 1951, the Warrington, Mill Creek and Neshaminy schools closed when the new Titus Elementary School opened on Lower Barness Road. The first principal there was Max McComb. Francis Priolo was the second principal, and he held this position until the Warrington school system became part of the Central Bucks School system in the 1960's. The Barclay Elementary and the Millcreek Elementary Schools were added in 1965 and 2000, respectively.

Tamanend Junior High School, the second junior high school in the Central Bucks school system, was built in 1961. Located on Stuckert Road, it was named for a famous chief of the Delaware Indians and is now called Tamanend Middle School.

A new high school, Central Bucks South, will open on Folly Road in September, 2004.

St. Joseph Parochial School's three-room school first opened in 1925. When the present church was built in 1950, the old school was closed and classrooms were located in the same building as the church. With an increase in enrollment, an additional building was built on St. Joseph's land in 1960. St. Joseph and St. Robert Bellarmine parishes formed a joint school when St. Robert Bellarmine parish was established in 1968. In 1999, a new building was opened on St. Robert's property. Today, children from kindergarten through fourth grade attend St. Joseph's building; and children in grades five through eight attend St. Robert's building.

Houses of Worship in Warrington

As was previously stated, Pleasantville Reformed church, now called Pleasantville United Church of Christ, was the first church established in Warrington Township. It was not until 1905 that a second church, the Cozen's Memorial Chapel, was officially opened. This small church served the needs of its congregation until 1963 when they moved to the Palomino Farms section of Warrington and is now known as St. Paul's United Methodist Church.

On June 16, 1922, St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church was founded with Father Joseph A. Gallen as its first pastor. A new church at County Line and Easton Roads was built in 1950, and a new rectory and school convent soon followed.

Tiferes B'nai Israel was chartered in Bucks County in 1924 with twenty-two families in their congregation. The Cohen family donated the land for the new building, and this synagogue has the distinction of being the first synagogue in Bucks County.

In June 1955, the driving force of a ministerial student, William Burwell Frazier, brought about the founding of the Warrington Fellowship Church. In 1957 four acres of land were purchased, and the church was dedicated in 1959. Today it has a large complex of buildings.

Four families founded the Bucks-Mont Unitarian Universalist Church in 1961. The congregation first met in another church's facilities and in a local business until they purchased their present property on Street Road in 1963. The building they purchased had served as a creamery, an elementary school until 1951, and finally as a sign business.

St. Anne Ukrainian Catholic Church was also built in 1963 having purchased the Poplar Grove Farm on Easton Road from the Kramberger family. Rev. Robert Moskal held the first service there in June 1963. Their new building was first used on Holy Thursday, March 26, 1964. In 1993 a new church and new rectory were built. Although constructed of modern materials, the style of the buildings reflects that of the churches found in the mountain villages of Western Ukraine.

The Valley Road Church of Christ first met in 1963 with fifteen people in attendance. The congregation quickly grew. After having a smaller property on Easton Road south of Bristol Road, they purchased their present site at Palomino Drive and Valley Roads. The congregation met for the first time in their new building on December 1968.

St. Robert Bellarmine Parish was founded on Friday, May 31, 1968, from a part of St. Joseph Parish. Rev. Michael Marley was the founding pastor. The parish consisted of more than three hundred families with Street Road serving as the dividing line between the two parishes. The congregation celebrated Mass at the Barn Cinema movie theatre until the church/hall was built in 1970. The present church was dedicated on October 31, 1982.

The final church to be established in Warrington Township is the Zoe Christian Fellowship Church in 1990. This church is located at 1111 Easton Road in the Willow Knoll Shopping Center.

Public Services in Warrington

The Warrington Post Office was established on December 30, 1838, under the direction of Benjamin Hough, Jr. For many years the post office was located in the general store at the corner of Easton and Bristol Roads. Two prominent postmasters were Howard Holbert and Ervin Mayer. In April 1960 the post office was temporarily relocated to the community building (Route 611 south of Bristol Road). It was at this time that the Warrington and Neshaminy post offices merged and Lester Gordon was named postmaster. When the first phase of the shopping center was completed in 1962, the post office moved to its present quarters.



**Mayer General Store (formerly Holbert's) in 1957,
Easton and Bristol Roads**

Prior to 1971 the township did not have its own police department. Until that time the Pennsylvania State Police provided these services. On April 2, 1971, Robert McMahan became the first chief of police; and on May 11, 1971, the police department officially began operations with four part-time policemen. As of 2004, the police department has thirty employees, including two detectives, one lieutenant, one deputy chief and the chief of police. It has expanded its capabilities by adding the use of a horse, two motorcycles, and highway patrol units.

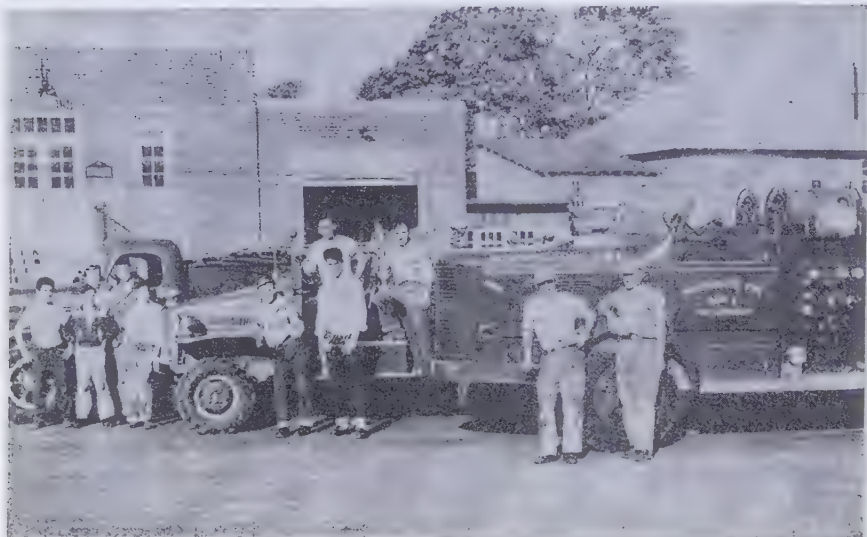
One of the greatest fears of living in a rural area is fire. In 1919, one of the worst fires in the area destroyed the large frame Sussman house situated on Street Road at Kansas Road. The house sat across Kansas Road from the Worthington General store. Firemen from the Horsham, Hatboro, Willow Grove and Doylestown companies all responded; but the house was completely destroyed.

This disaster made the community realize that a local fire company was needed, but the community had to organize and a charter had to be obtained. The Warrington Township Fire Company #1 was organized on March 27, 1924. Temporary officers were selected from among the twenty-two members. Each member paid \$1.00 dues; and, at a meeting on April 10, 1924, a committee was appointed to draft the by-laws. The township was divided into four sections and an all-out drive was started to get new members and donations. The by-laws and the charter were accepted on May 14, 1924; and officers were elected for one year. C. Leroy Murray was the first president, and Samuel McKinstry, the chief.



Warrington's first fire truck - a Model T Ford

The Worthington garage was first used as the firehouse until the new firehouse on Maple Avenue was dedicated on March 2, 1935. Many moneymaking endeavors were held such as carnivals, chicken suppers at the Cozens Church, a booth at the old Doylestown Fair, and special movies at the Strand Theater in Doylestown. Also, in 1931, the fire company had petitioned the courts to change the polling place from the Neshaminy Hotel to the firehouse.



The first firehouse on Maple Avenue (picture taken in 1950)

During the Second World War most of the fire company's activities were discontinued because of gasoline rationing and the lack of firemen to fight fires. The fire company petitioned the Bucks County Fire Marshall to allow juniors to aid the firemen. This request was granted and the company's insurance was changed to cover the new members during the war emergency.

Other important events for the fire company were:

1. The mortgage for the fire hall was burned on June 11, 1947.
2. The fire company played a major roll in service during the flood of 1955 caused by Hurricane Diane. Lives and homes were lost at this time.

3. The model T Ford fire engine and the Packard Fire truck were retired after twenty-five years of service. These vehicles were signed over to one of the members, so that the trucks could be preserved.
4. A beautiful new firehouse was built on Freedoms Way in 1977.

It must be noted that the women of the township formed an auxiliary to the fire company right after the charter was obtained, and they had been an active support group for the fire company. However, the auxiliary disbanded in February, 2004.

The Warrington Jaycees started a project to acquire an ambulance in 1969 when Dan Gallagher was president of that group. Warminster, Horsham and Chalfont had provided ambulance coverage until this time. Warrington's population at this time was over seven thousand so it certainly seemed that there was a real need. At this time, there was an anonymous phone call made with an offer of a \$1,500 donation and a suggestion to contact William Geissel and Sons in Colmar where a 1963 ambulance was for sale. The Jaycees made the arrangements for this purchase.

The newly-formed ambulance corps purchased the 1963 Cadillac ambulance valued at \$3,600. With a check for \$250 from the Hatboro Federal Savings and Loan Bank and the \$1,500 donation, a subscription campaign began on December 15, 1970, with family membership at \$5.00 for a year to pay for the balance. The organization became an independent non-profit corporation with volunteer manpower. Their 1963 ambulance was equipped with oxygen resuscitator, litters, first aid equipment and external cardiac massage kit pulleys, belt cutters and rubber gloves for traffic accident rescue work. The first building to house the ambulance was dedicated to the memory of Joseph Barnes.

The newest building, occupied in 1991, has a six bay garage, sleeping quarters as well as a lounge, training room, and business offices. The corps has a 1997 First Response Unit, a 2001 Yankee Coach, and a 2003 Braun with advanced life support and heart monitor defibrillator.

Social and Service Clubs in Warrington

With the exception of the Odd Fellows Lodge formed in 1851, it was not until the 20th Century that social or service clubs were formed. Before the Second World War both the Farmers Club and the Warrington Woman's Club were formed. Social Clubs that once flourished, but do not exist today are the Washington Lodge #447, Independent Order of Oddfellows, the Jaycees, Warrington Junior Women's Club, the Criterion Club, the Garden Club, and the Farmers' Club.

The Warrington Woman's Club is still active today. It was organized to promote a closer cooperation between the homes and the schools of the township. They met for the first time in early 1915 at the Warrington School House, Bristol and Pickertown Roads. The first president was Miss Mary H. Walter who had been the driving force for the formation of the club.

At the second meeting on March 5, 1915, the club members named their organization "Warrington Welfare Association." Yearly dues were fixed at fifty cents, and the club colors were green and white. The club joined the County and State Federation Clubs in 1918. In 1925 the name of the club was changed to Warrington Woman's Club.

In 1932 to honor George Washington's bi-centennial anniversary, the club planted a pin oak at each township school. The trees were planted at the Warrington school in memory of Mary H. Walter, at Mill Creek in memory of Sadie H. Clymer, and at Neshaminy in memory of George Washington.

The Warrington Woman's Club has donated money to more than fifty organizations during its eighty-eight years. Some of these donations were to Doylestown Hospital, Girl Scouts, Radio Free Europe, Women's Medical College, Liberty Bonds in World War I, and scholarships.

In October 1941, plans for the organization of the Warrington Township Lions Club were made. On December 8, 1941 (the day after Pearl Harbor), the club's charter was presented at the Casa Conte restaurant in Glenside. Dr. John Prickett was the first president, and the cost of the gala event was \$2.00.

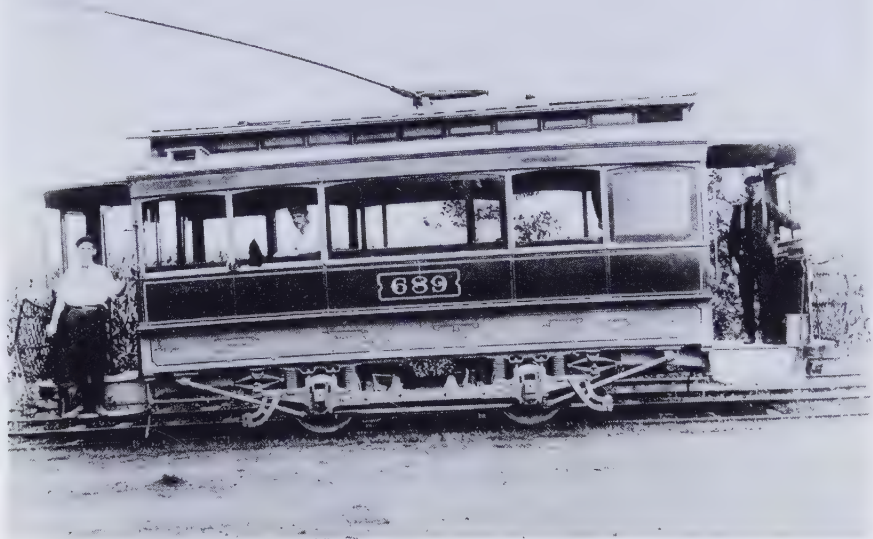
Since the club was chartered, it has been very active and has raised a sizable amount of money for charitable purposes. Early on, the club was instrumental in building the community building on 611 (now a business). The club formed a corporation with the Woman's Club in 1950, built and dedicated the building in 1952, and burned the mortgage in April 1960.

The club's annual horse show was a success for many years. Its first one-day show was held in August 1958. The show eventually grew to a two-day event and was moved to the Rothrock farm on Pickertown Road. In 1978 they started a three-day, Class A show. This project ended in July 1988 (after thirty-one years) when the Rothrock property was sold for development. Other fund-raising projects over the years were the White Cane Day, Lobster dinner for ten, and square dancing.

The Rotary is another active service and social club in Warrington Township. After six months of organizing, the Warrington Rotary Club was officially chartered on November 14, 1965. Its charter night was held at the Warrington Inn. Dr. Larry Balka was the club's first president. At first the club met for a luncheon meeting, but in 1973 they started their breakfast meetings at the Warrington Motor Lodge. Since the closing of the dining facilities at the Motor Lodge, the club has been meeting at the Country Buffet in Warrington.

The club's monthly project of visiting patients who were having birthdays that month at the Neshaminy Manor Home was very well received. Teams of six club members visited each birthday patient, sang "Happy Birthday" and gave him or her a small gift. For this service, Rotary International and the Bucks County Commissioners have commended the club.

Some other Rotary projects over the years have been the international program for student exchange, pancake day, an art auction plus other miscellaneous projects during each year. One of these projects directly affected Warrington Township. Rotary Clubs throughout the world exchange banners. The banner adopted by the Warrington club combined the seal of Warrington, England, and a seal of Warrington, Bucks County. This seal designed for the local Rotary club has been adopted as the official seal of Warrington Township.



PRT Trolley on Easton Road in the early 1900's

Public Transportation in Warrington

Public transportation in Warrington started in 1890's with the Willow Grove to Doylestown trolley line. The first trolley ran on May 26, 1898, and was discontinued on February 14, 1931. The original trolley line was the Bucks County Railway Company. On July 1, 1902, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company (PRT) took over the operation. Not only was Warrington a stop along the way, but the transit company also had a car barn and powerhouse on Easton Road in Warrington Township. The powerhouse building is still there and has a date stamp showing 1897. When first built, these buildings were level with the road, but since the new bridge was built, the roadway is elevated above the buildings.



View of old bridge on Easton Road over the Neshaminy Creek in 1907.



The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. Carbarn in 1910.

Immediately after the trolleys were discontinued, buses from Willow Grove and Philadelphia took over the trolley route. The new route run by SEPTA was along 611 with a number of stops in the township.

Parks and Recreation in Warrington

Warrington Township has a number of parks and recreational facilities. Each park is used for various purposes. For example, Barness Park, the first park, has a football field, seven softball and baseball fields, and several temporary fields. Igoe, Porter, Wellings Park (on Upper Nike site) has seven soccer fields, a walking path and picnic tables. This park has hosted Warrington Day and Memorial Day in the past. Igoe, Porter, Wellings Park was named for three township service men who died serving their country. The Lower Nike Park has a basketball court, a volleyball court, a pavilion, grills, a hockey rink that doubles for an ice skating rink in the winter, and a nature blind. It also is the entrance to the township's trail system. These latter two parks were once the sites of the government's program for missile defense.

The Mary Barness Tennis and Swim Club is located at 2501 Freedoms Way. It has a large family pool, an adult pool and a wading pool for small children. On these grounds are also a tennis court and a volleyball court and picnic tables. The large family pool has been in continuous use since the 1930's.

One of the newer recreational sites is the Special Equestrian Center located at 2800 Street Road. It was built on a forty acre tract that connects with the Lower Nike Park and the adjacent Bradford Dam. This center is used by children and adults who are physically challenged.

Other privately owned recreational facilities that were in Warrington Township, but have now closed, were the skating rink and the drive-in theater. Both were located on Route 611.

Warrington Township history would not be complete without the story of how 49.4 acres on Folly Road played a part in the defense of Philadelphia during the cold war with the Soviet Union. This land, now the Igoe, Porter, Wellings Memorial Field and the Lower Nike Park was condemned and conveyed to the federal government in 1954. The property was chosen to build a Nike missile site (one of twelve in the Philadelphia area) to protect the country's principal cities from hostile aircraft.



The Nike missile site on Folly Road

Each Nike site had two main sections, a fire-control area and a launcher area. The fire control area was located at the corner of Folly and Bradley Roads. This 27.5 acres parcel included radar, barracks, mess hall, two headquarter buildings and a fire control facility. A sewage system was built and connected with the 23.7 acres launcher area located south of Folly Road. This site was where the underground magazines to house the missiles were located.

These Nike missiles were our country's defense against an attack during the 1950's and 1960's. Since our nation never came under attack, no missiles in the United States were ever fired. In 1969, all Nike sites were declared obsolete and were de-activated. The land was deeded to Warrington Township on December 21, 1978; and in 1991 the abandoned structures were removed. Today Warrington Township has two beautiful parks.

A Growing Community

The population in the township in 1784 was 255 with thirty-three dwellings. Census figures were: 1810 - 429; 1820 - 515; 1830 - 512; 1840 - 637; 1850 - 761; 1860 - 1,007; 1870 - 949 (of which 60 were foreign-born); 1890 - 820; 1900 - 883; 1910 - 822; 1920 - 822; 1930 - 1139; 1940 - 1307; 1950 - 2336; 1960 - 4148; 1970 - 7550; 1980 - 10,704; 1990 - 12,169; 2000 - 17,580; 2003 (estimate) 19,780. Figures for 1880 were not available.

From these census records one can see how Warrington Township has become a busy community compared to the sparsely populated agricultural community of years past. Most of this growth has resulted from the proliferation of residential developments and apartment complexes starting in the 1960's. Along with the population growth has come a dramatic increase in the number of shopping areas. The first shopping center was constructed at Easton and Bristol Roads in 1962. Since that time the township has seen the addition of two major shopping areas and a theater complex. More shopping and residential areas are in the planning stage.

Part II

A Guide to Historic Sites In Warrington Township

In the following section, fifty-eight buildings in the township are presented. These are the sites which, with their owners' permission, were honored by Warrington Township in its Historic Sites Program. Each building met the criteria set by the Historic Commission and was identified by having a ceramic plaque placed in a prominent spot on the structure. The pictures of the sites are accompanied by some historical data about each building. In addition, many of the pages contain comments about Warrington's past gleaned from interviews conducted with long-time residents and from other sources. Also included in this section is a map which will enable the reader to locate each of the sites within the township.

Photography by Frank Barbera

**Site #1 – ca 1750
2401 County Line Road**



At the corner of County Line Road and Bradford Avenue is the oldest recorded homestead in the township. This two and three-quarter story stucco home with exterior end chimney to the second floor has a one-story addition with a flat roof built to the rear of the original building. The foundation of the main section sits on logs visible in the dirt basement.

The house, built around 1750, had previously been owned for twenty-eight years by an aunt of the present owners. Harry and Elizabeth Arnold, brother and sister, well-known local farmers, owned the property from 1875 and conducted their farm from this location.

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In the 1950's the area around the entrance to the Warrington Swim Club was the focal point for children's activities. The children walked from Barness Road to the swim club. The club had dressing rooms that had no roofs; the club also had outdoor restrooms. – Janet Doyle

Site #2 - ca 1750
1240 Lower State Road

This house sits directly on Lower State Road. It is a two and a half story stone house now covered with stucco with a gable shingled roof. A one story frame addition with an end chimney was added at one time. It is believed, but not documented, to have been a hunting cabin in its earlier days.

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My teacher at 10 Folly Road was Miss Adeline Horner who drove to school in a Model T Ford coupe. She lived with her sister and brother-in-law, the Perrys, who owned a farm at 3091 Street Road. The school was heated by a potbelly stove; the cellar was used to store coal. The students never went down into the basement. The school had no water, and students had to carry water in buckets from a farm on the other side of County Line Road. – Vernon Kratz

Site #3 - ca 1756
854 Valley Road



One of the oldest historic sites in Warrington Township is the Old Mill Farm which is located back from Valley Road across from Kemper Park. It occupies part of one thousand acres which were deeded to Alexander Parker by William Penn in 1703. A gristmill was constructed in 1756. A sawmill was also built, and the two were operated under the name of the Long Merchant Mill.

The name came from Andrew Long who emigrated from Ireland in 1691 and had acquired much land in Warrington and Warwick Townships. One story connected with the gristmill is that George Washington, while he was headquartered at the Moland House in Warwick, bought flour and meal from the owners of the mill.

The grist mill was converted into a residence in 1936 by Adeline McCord. The property was bought by Arthur Aloe in 1940 and was given its present name. Aloe operated a natural foods business known as Great Valley Mills.

It now consists of about fifteen acres on which the current owners operate a landscaping business. They have put a lot of time and effort into restoring the original building. One of the discoveries made was the original entrance to the millrace which consists of multicolored stonework.

Site #4 - ca 1760
1760 Bristol Road

Constructed between 1760 and 1765, the homestead at the corner of Bristol and Valley Roads was built by Andrew Long, the Irish immigrant's grandson. The land on which the house was built was part of four hundred acres bought by the original Andrew Long in 1735. Members of the Long family owned the property continuously until the 1930's

The northwest corner of the original house was used as a hospital during the Revolutionary War, probably while Washington's army was encamped in the Neshaminy hills in 1777. Andrew Long was a captain in Colonel Miles' regiment of the Continental Army.

The original dwelling was enlarged by additions in the early 1800's and again in the early 1900's. In the 1950's when street numbers were to be assigned by the township to Bristol Road properties, it was determined that 1790 would be the appropriate number. However, at the request of the owner, the township agreed to change the number to 1760 to coincide with the building's original date. The property now serves as both a residence and a law office.



**Site #5 - ca 1770
2297 Warwick Road**



The house is a two and a half story, three bay stone house with a gable slate roof. It has two interior chimneys, one brick and one stone. The property contains a frame bank barn built on a stone foundation; the barn has a plaque dating it from 1856 and shows the initials of the owner at that time --Thomas Radcliffe.

Deeds show the names of families that married into the Stuckert family. An addition was put onto the house in 1920.

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Farmers would plant fields of tomatoes for Campbell Soup Company. When the tomatoes were ripe, they would bring busloads of workers to pick them. Once the workers marched down Guinea Lane and got on the bus at the corner of Bristol Road and Guinea Lane. That was the excitement in the neighborhood forty years ago. - Sarah Murphy

Site #6 - ca 1775
2172 Bristol Road

An extensive deed search traces this property back to 1769 when Andrew Long purchased it. Andrew Long was one of the early settlers in Warrington Township. He owned a number of properties in the area. The deeds show that the property was sold with a dwelling on it in 1775. It is situated on Bristol Road between Holly and Palomino Drives.

The oldest portion is a two and a half story stone with stucco structure. It has one interior end chimney. There is a center door with a pediment. A saltbox type addition is frame and is a little higher than the original structure. Both sections have two over two windows. There is also a one story shed addition. The current owners removed the drop ceiling to expose open beams.



**Site #7 - ca 1780
3572 Limekiln Pike**



This brick, two and a half story, three bay house has six over six windows and marks indicating a large hipped roof porch replaced with pedimented entrance porch over the center door. The original house features "pencil joint" construction. Rafters in the attic have Roman numerals and wooden dowels.

Prior to the current ownership, research shows ownership by the Burke family, Helen Hayman and Irvin MacNair, former Warrington Township School Board member and Justice of the Peace.

This structure is one of a very few early brick residences in the township.

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The area where County Line Road, Limekiln Pike, and Lower State Road meet in what was the Village of Eureka was called the Eureka Triangle. At one time a tavern and a general store were at that location. – Jane Henderson

**Site #8 - ca 1790
3360 Bristol Road**

Mill Creek Farm, as this property is called, is a ten acre farm which fronts on Bristol Road. The house and barn are located well off Bristol Road and are connected to it by a long lane. Mill Creek flows through the eastern portion of the property.

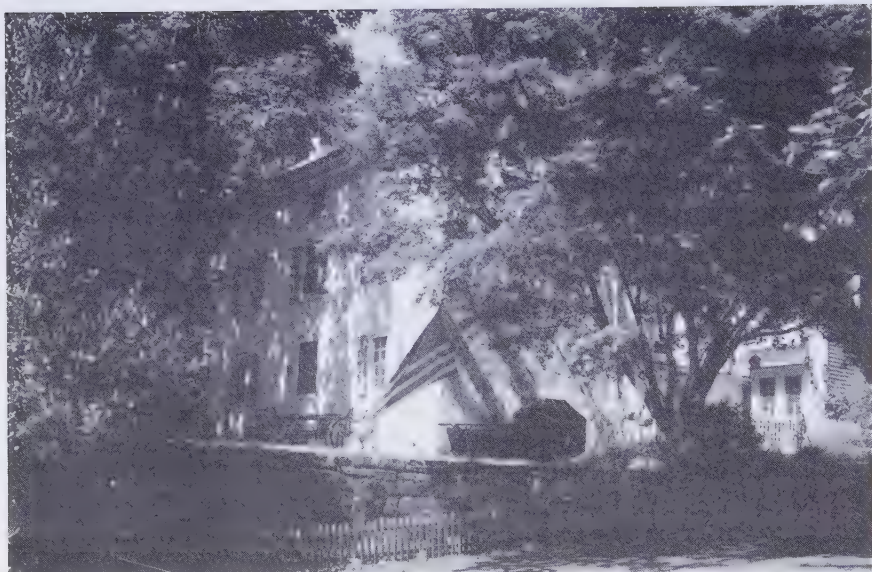
The earliest owner of the land was William Allen who sold 105 acres to Richard Walker for about \$500. The original house (not built by Mr. Walker) was built of logs and consisted of only two rooms. Throughout the years additions were added to one side of the house. The original barn on the property, which was built of logs and stood near Mill Creek, was burned to the ground in the summer of 1874. A new barn was built by private subscription and was placed west of the house.



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Ethel Klein was one of the originators of the first Warrington Day in 1935. That event was held at the school-house on Bristol Road. She remembered that during World War II there were blackouts in Warrington. On one occasion, the warden came to the door and wanted to know why her lights were on; she told him she was canning cherries and wasn't finished. He responded, "Well, if the enemy comes into your lane, you'll know why." – Ethel Klein (deceased)

**Site #9 – ca 1790
560 Mill Creek Road**



The original part of this house was built in 1790 with the central part constructed around 1840. Another addition was constructed in 1980. Like some other Warrington historic properties, this house has had parts built in three separate centuries.

The main block is stone covered with stucco as is the rear addition. This construction is typical of Bucks County homes. The last addition is frame with double French doors and hooded picture window on gable end.

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Fritz Gross drove eight children who lived beyond the two and a half mile limit to the Mill Creek School. After that, Eugene Kratz bought a GMC truck body and had it equipped with windows and seats. He transported children to Mill Creek in that vehicle until 1938. Then he bought a school bus and continued the job until Mill Creek closed; later he drove to the Titus Elementary School. – Vernon Kratz

Site #10 – ca 1793
540 Mill Creek Road

Though situated today in Warrington Township, this property was part of New Britain Township in the 18th Century. New Britain Township was reduced in size when Doylestown Township was created in the early 19th Century.

The structure of the house is multi-sectioned. The stone section is two and a half stories and the façade is six bays wide. Functionally, the house is divided into two units. The main house consisted of the western two-thirds, and the remaining one-third was the kitchen section.

While the main portion of the property consisted of more than three hundred acres in the 1750's, it had since been subdivided into a farm of 170 acres and thence to the current size of fifteen acres. Many repairs and restorations have been made to the original structure by the current owners.



**Site #11 - ca 1796
3529 Limekiln Pike**



This two and a half story residence is constructed of stone which has been covered with stucco and has a wood clapboard addition. In the basement is an old well and the original split timber floor supports. The residence has deep window sills on four bays. The property also has a frame barn or stable with gable roof and a smokehouse dating to the late 19th Century. The property was at one time part of the holdings of Benjamin Larzalere who owned a significant amount of land in Warrington Township.

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My father and two other men cut down trees and put up the first telephone poles in Warrington Township. He made the first call to Mr. Barness. There were twenty-nine families in the township who originally had telephones. The telephone service was called the Warrington-Doylestown Mutual Telephone Company; the office was located off Stuckert Road near Bristol Road. - Marguerite Perry MacGeorge

Site #12 - ca 1799
1401 Easton Road

John Barclay built what is now the Hatboro Federal Savings building at Easton and Bristol Roads in 1799. When Barclay, for whom the school in Palomino Farms is named, built the brownstone, he intended to spend the rest of his life there. But after the death of his wife several years later, he moved to Philadelphia. He died in 1824.

Barclay was an important personage in the early days of this country. His many public activities are listed in the history section of this book.

Barclay sold the mansion to Benjamin Hough in 1804. Hough's family owned the home for fifty-one years. Hough's nephew, Ulysses S. Grant, was a frequent visitor to the home. Hatboro Federal purchased the property in 1963 and had extensive interior renovations done while preserving its historic nature.

The building has eight working fireplaces. The original kitchen is open to the public and is considered a museum room. It contains artifacts and authentic furniture of the colonial period.



Site #13 - ca 1800
3014 Bristol Road



This farm has been in the Garges family for just over one hundred years, and the original portion of the house dates back to 1800. The farm consisting of 117 acres was sold in 1805 by John Barclay to George Walter, the great-great grandfather of the current owner. Maria Walter, a descendant of George, married Edward Garges; and in 1903 they purchased the farm from the Walter family. At that time, the farm had grown to 134 acres.

The farmhouse progressed from candlelight to gaslight to electricity. It was one of the first homes in the township to have indoor plumbing and a bathroom. In 1911, the original barn, built by J.B. Walter, burned to the ground after having been struck by lightning. Many animals and crops were lost.

Winding Brook Farm is well known for its maze and pumpkin patch. The structures of historic note on the farm include a cave and an outside summer kitchen. The property is preserved as protected property in Warrington Township as the last working farm in the area.

Site #14 – ca 1800
1373 Easton Road

Although this building dates from 1800, it is known that John Craig operated a public tavern on the site in 1757. It is recorded that John Craig sold the inn to John Wright who, in turn, sold it to Francis Lukens in 1813. It is not known at what point the original part of the present building was constructed. What is known is that the one room in the front of the building constitutes what was the original tavern.

Not much is recorded about the hotel between 1813 and 1917 when a Mr. Fererro bought the Warrington Inn and had his granddaughter run it. Mr. Fererro brought his nephew, Vincent Coggiola, Sr., to help in his Philadelphia restaurants. In 1930 Mr. Coggiola and his wife and two children moved to Warrington and began to run the inn.

In the 1940's and 1950's, the inn was expanded to the size one currently sees. The ownership of Warrington Inn was held by three generations of Coggiolas until they closed it in December 1997. Since then the inn was extensively renovated by new owners and was renamed. At the time of this writing, the restaurant is not operating.



**Site #15 - ca 1800
3679 Pickertown Road**



The original structure shown here is stone with stuccoed exterior; it has two and a half stories, three bays, and a gabled roof. There are two interior end chimneys. The house features open-beaded beams, sixteen to eighteen inch stone walls, a walk-in fireplace, and wide pine board flooring on the second floor.

A large addition was built in 1990 with further improvements to the house. A cement block foundation barn with gambrel roof is circa 1930, and a cement stave silo is also circa 1930.

While the current owner and his family have held the farm since 1944, Thomas J. Strain and Lou Garner were previous owners.

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I was a dairy farmer since 1936 and bought the current farm in 1944. We grew wheat, barley, and hay and raised cows and chickens. We sold milk to various dairies including Abbots and Willow Ridge. We sold the cows in 1962 because of the poor return on milk production. Later, I sold forty-four acres to the David Cutler Group and retained ten acres on which the homestead and outbuildings stand. - Watson Lapp

Site #16 - ca 1800
2228 Street Road

Although once thought to be of much later construction, a deed search confirms the 1800 estimate. The house is of frame construction with two interior end chimneys. It has two and a half stories with a gable shingle roof and a full front porch. When last purchased, it was not in livable condition and had to be completely renovated. It has been modernized with vinyl siding but retains its older appearance.

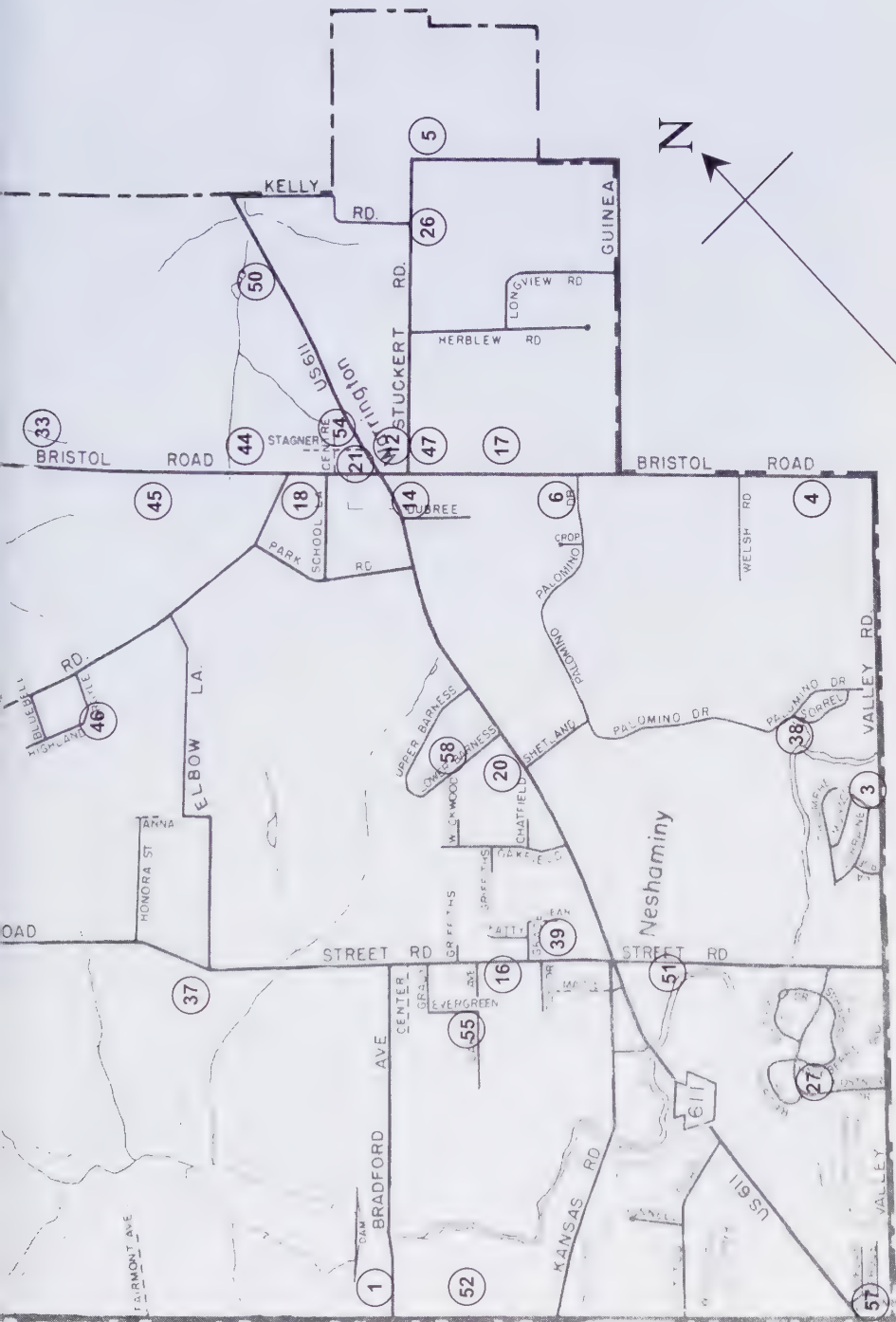


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My mother and dad ran the General Store and Post Office that sat directly across Easton Road from the Barclay House. My father's name was C. Erwin Mayer. They lived and worked there for just about thirty years. Farmers and housewives would often gather there, not just to purchase groceries or boots, but to catch up on what was going on in the community. In those days Warrington was not much more than a cross roads in a farming community. – Patricia Mayer Bell

Warrington Township Historic Site Locator Map





Site #17 - ca 1807
2227 Bristol Road



This structure probably predates 1807 since papers show "improvements" in 1807. The house had been owned by Samuel Cooper, Sarah Cooper, Rudolph Radcliff, the Markleys and John Dupree, the latter in the 1850's.

The structure models homes built in the 1700's, but the tools used to cut the beams and other structural items indicate the very early 1800's to be the correct time frame. Pictures from the early 1900's show the barn and side buildings that may have been used for wood storage or perhaps as summer cooking kitchens. The current owner's grandfather owned the home from 1929 until 1982.

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In the 1950's and early 1960's, there were many services provided which no longer exist. The Fuller Brush man came at least twice a year. The Gardenville Dairy milkman, Floyd Hager, delivered his products daily even during the worst snowfalls. There were three people in the area who sold eggs. - Anne Millstone

Site #18 – ca 1808
Bristol Road near School Lane

Perhaps the oldest school building still standing in Warrington Township was erected in 1808 replacing a school which had stood on the same site since 1765. The newer school was in operation for 143 years until it closed in 1951 upon the opening of Titus Elementary School on Lower Barnes Road. Actually, there had been a school on that site for 186 years.

It is not known for certain whether this was originally a one-room school; the height of the building suggests otherwise. It can be verified by information from a former student that, in the 1940's, students in grades four through eight had to climb "the narrow, crooked stairs" to the second floor.

The building is constructed of stone with a concrete front porch. The school bell still hangs in the belfry. After the school ceased to operate, it was purchased and reopened as the Old Warrington School House Gift Shop.



**Site #19 – ca1808
940 Folly Road**



Originally built as a stone farmhouse, this two and three-quarter stories structure is covered with stucco. There is a one pile addition of two stories. A long bent roof extends across the entire front with a gabled entrance porch.

An earlier owner, the Blythe family, had a horse farm on this property, and "Holiday", a winner of the Preakness race, was stabled here.

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One of the men who supplied eggs to the local residents was Mr. Martin who lived in a house on Easton Road near Dubree Avenue. Anyone who wanted eggs would go to his back door, leave money, and pick up the eggs. It was completely on the honor system. Mr. Martin was a bachelor who late in life married a widow with eight children. Not long after their marriage, the wife died; but Mr. Martin raised the children as his own. – Anne Millstone

Site #20 – ca 1809
850 Easton Road

There are few houses in Bucks County with as handsome a frontispiece and as fine detailing as the Nathaniel Irwin House. It is named for Reverend Nathaniel Irwin who was the minister of the Neshaminy Presbyterian Church in Warwick for forty years.

The property on which it stands can be traced back to a purchase from Thomas and Richard Penn in 1734. The first house on the property was constructed around 1736. Nathaniel Irwin was an enterprising pastor, engaging in several different activities besides ministering to his congregation. He rented the property with its existing house prior to purchasing it in 1785. The original house was demolished and a new larger one was built in 1809. This is the large front wing that faces Easton Road. There is evidence to support the fact that the foundation of the house dates back to 1734.

It is a superior example of a Bucks county Federal style "Mansion-house." The generous proportions and finely cut stone of the façade, as well as the classically defined and graceful dormer windows, are indicative of an unusually ambitious dwelling for its time. The current owner has made extensive repairs; the chair rails and fireplaces have been uncovered to reveal early attention to style and decoration.



**Site #21 – ca 1810
2451 Bristol Rd**



This house located near the intersection of Easton and Bristol Roads is built of stone with stucco exterior. It is a two and a half story three bay structure with a slate gable roof. There are two interior end chimneys. The windows are six over six. The front door has been replaced and a hip roofed enclosed rear entrance porch added. It has a full side porch with a tin roof.

The house has been used as an office for many years. It has been in the same family for over thirty years. It was damaged by fire in 1999 but has been restored.

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When we first moved to Warrington, all mail was picked up at Mayer's store. By placing our mailbox on the other side of Bristol Road at Guinea Lane, we were able to have rural delivery from the Ivyland Post Office. Over the years, our post office address changed from Ivyland to Hartsville to Warminster and, finally, to Warrington when the Warrington Post Office started to deliver to each home. – Sarah Murphy

Site #22 – ca 1810
545 Folly Rd

The McNair family owned this house at Street and Folly Roads from 1843 to 1921. They were part of the large wave of immigrants known as the Scotch-Irish who were the founders of the Neshaminy Presbyterian Church and the Log College in the 18th Century. A deed from 1777 shows the purchase of 47 ? acres with a house.

The current owners bought the house in 1965; at that time it was a shell. There was an open fireplace in the kitchen and no bathroom. It is one of a few remaining working farms in the township.

The south face of the farmhouse is of nicely cut stone fieldstone while the remainder was built of random fieldstone. The original section of the house is a two and a half story three bay structure. This section along with a side shed addition was raised to form the present two and three-quarter story four bay configuration. There is a smaller one and three-quarter story side addition that probably dates from the same period as the expansion. The one story shed addition was added to this smaller section in 1969. The property contains a medium sized English style barn with a typical gable roof. A half story 9' x 12' stone springhouse is partially plastered with a gable roof.



**Site # 23 – ca 1810
3575 Limekiln Pike**



The original structure, part of a working farm, was built about 1810 and was added to in about 1840. Recently there was a new addition, and the external stucco on the other portions of the house was removed to reveal the original stone. There are also a frame bank barn and a corn crib on the property. A spring-fed pond on the property is home to many herons, geese, ducks, and frogs.

This property had been owned by the Haldeman family since the 19th Century. More recent owners were the grandparents of one of the current owners.

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The houses on Upper Barness Road were built during World War II. Since there were wartime restrictions on building homes, Mr. Barness obtained permission to build thirty to thirty-two homes on the Dobbins Farm with the stipulation that they be rental properties for defense workers. Most of the original occupants worked for Brewster Aircraft which later became NADC in Warminster. Each house was situated on one acre of ground; all were of brick construction and had slate roofs. However, no two houses were exactly alike because of the materials available for use.
– Janet Doyle

Site #24 – ca 1810
3251 Pickertown Road

This house located close to the intersection of Pickertown and Lower State Roads is a wood structure. Today it is covered with modern siding. It is two and a half story house with a gable shingle roof. There are two chimneys; one is an interior end but only one is presently in use. The living room has a wall that is brick with a fireplace in the center. The sash windows are two over two and some have the original glass. The front porch runs the length of the house and covers its two front doors. The basement has exposed hand-hewn logs in the rafters and a dirt floor. There is a newer one story shed addition on the rear of the house. A large red wood barn is close to the house. It has a hayloft and eight stalls. At one time it was a pig farm.



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The Cornell Farm on Bristol Road was purchased in 1945 from the Cadwallader family. The Warrington Airport was built on the property. Albie Cornell took over the airport in 1952 and began a commuter service to and from Philadelphia. This service continued until 1991. – Ruth Cornell Rink and Anna Cornell DeHart

Site #25 – ca 1810
3519 Pickertown Road



Part of the grant to William Penn, the property at 3519 Pickertown Road was acquired by a William Allen in 1728. It was later bought by Joseph Kirkbride and again by Lewis Roberts who left the land to his son William.

John Haldeman bought 229 acres in 1790 and built the original house on that acreage. The house was built in three sections, incorporating the original beams and vast fireplaces. A Swiss bank barn, a smokehouse and a springhouse were also built.

The land was sold out of the Haldeman family in 1860 and subsequently was subdivided and sold many times. The structure of the property, as noted, was constructed in three sections; the first of which was a log cabin with a huge two-way fireplace in the middle. The second part of the house is now kitchen and breakfast room, and the third part was added sometime in the late 1930's. Typically, the house has evolved while conserving original features.

Known as Redcoat Farm, it was the site of the Warrington Lions Club Horse Show for many years.

Site #26 – ca 1810
1581 Stuckert Road

Early records on this property show that in 1736 it passed from the Walton family to Robert Walker whose family held it for two generations. Records from 1805 describe the Walker home as “a good house, part frame and part logs, well weather-boarded.” Henry Stuckert, a baker from Northern Liberties, Philadelphia County, bought the property in 1811.

A public sale advertisement in 1843 describes the Stuckert house as a “large stone mansion built in modern style.” It is not known whether this larger home incorporated the original Walker home. Obviously, the street derives its name from the Stuckert family. At one time the property contained both a large bank barn and a pump house, but these no longer exist.



Site #27 – ca 1819
1754 Costner Road



The land on which this house stands was part of an original land grant made by William Penn to a local family. The original owners were the Penrose and Paul families; the Paul Valley area name came from the latter. One of the stories connected with the house tells that both the mother and daughter of the original owners died in the same room in the home within one day of each other. This had led some to believe that the house may be haunted.

When the present owners purchased the house, it was essentially a vandalized shell with no windows, doors or solid roof. Using photographs obtained from previous owners, repairs were made to return the building to its original design. Major additions were put on the house. These additions are architecturally similar, but not historically accurate.

Site #28 – ca 1820
3298 Bristol Road

This house is situated on land that can be traced back in deeds to 1736 when it was sold by William Penn's grandson. It is located at the corner of Bristol and Lower State Roads in the village of Tradestville. Until 1854 this village was known as Stuckert's Corner after a successful village storekeeper. In 1887 this village consisted of only four houses on opposite corners. The house is constructed of stone with stucco. There were three chimneys in the house but one was taken out. In the basement there is a small area surrounded by a stonewall that has hand-hewn logs in the rafters. This points to the fact that the original house dated back prior to the 1820 date.

Besides the house there are several outbuildings. The larger barn has three stalls and the smaller barn has one stall. A smokehouse has a firebox with caldrons. A metal door on the firebox is dated in the early 1800's. The property currently consists of about an acre. The deed search indicates that previous owners sold off an acre at a time when they needed financial assistance.



Site #29 – ca 1820
3263 County Line Road



In the early nineteenth century, John McKinstry and his brother Nathan constructed the original house while living in a log cabin on the property and doing carpet weaving for their livelihood. The house was to be a residence for John, Nathan and Nathan's new bride, Margaret Bates, whose father, Thomas, was a Revolutionary War veteran.

The house was constructed of local red stone, three stories with a wood shingle roof and fireplaces at each end on the first floor and one in the large bedroom on the second floor. It was in that bedroom that Margaret and Nathan's daughter was born in 1828. Her daughter, Jennie Brady, was also born in that room as was Jennie's daughter, E. Mae Kohler.

By the early twentieth century, two additions were made to the house, both of frame construction. Coal furnaces and a bathroom were installed. About the time of World War I the frame additions were wire-lathed and the entire house was stuccoed. The original windows of six over nine panes were changed so that the lower pane was one large pane. The thirteen inch window sills remain as do the small panes on all windows on the second floor. Six successive generations have exclusively and continuously occupied the home. Ulysses Simpson Grant visited his McKinstry cousins at this house when he also visited his grandparents on Limekiln Pike.

**Site #30 – ca 1820
481 Lower State Road**

Originally part of the Shoemaker Plantation, this property was sold to Michael Hartman in 1808. It was later sold to Jacob Whitcomb in 1825, and in 1833 John Whitcomb purchased a house and forty-seven acres from Jacob Whitcomb.

From 1865 to 1880 five different owners were recorded, and in 1880 Rachael Carver, great-grandmother of the present owner, bought the property. The Carver family held the property for thirty-six years, and Warren Carver had operated a blacksmith business there.

Seven different families occupied the property from 1916 until 1977 when the present family purchased the property where their great-grandparents had lived.



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Warrington Township was one of the first communities of its class to establish the post of township manager. On December 28, 1954, Leonard H. Point was appointed to the position by the township supervisors and assumed his duties on January 3, 1955. An official township office was set up in the basement of Point's home on Bristol Road. – The Warrington Township News, January 12, 1955

**Site #31 - ca 1830
3751 Detweiler Road**



This property is called "Maple Springs" because of the numerous silver maple trees as well as a prominent spring running through the nine acre farm. The original house had a wrap-around porch and had an addition put on in the 1980's.

The house was stuccoed over the original stone. The stucco was removed and the stone was found to be unpointed. The stone has since been pointed. During renovations charred wood was found which seem to indicate that at one time the house suffered a major fire. The exterior walls are original, but inside beams are not.

One of the silver maples on the property which measured six feet in diameter had to be cut down because it had become diseased.

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The Warrington Fire Company used to hold carnivals almost every summer. At first they were held on the field at the corner of Bristol and Easton Roads across from Vincent's Warrington Inn. After the Warrington Shopping Center was built in the early 1960's, the carnivals were moved to the lot at the corner of Street and Easton Roads. They were discontinued after a shopping center was erected at that location. - Sarah Murphy

Site #32 – ca 1839
1396 Lower State Road

This house is located at the corner of Bristol and Lower State Roads in the village of Tradesville. As noted previously, until 1854 this village was known as Stuckert's Corner after a successful village storekeeper. In 1887 the village of Tradesville consisted of only four houses on opposite corners. The house on the southeast corner is also in Warrington Township but the two other corners are in Doylestown Township. The property it is situated on can be traced back in deeds to the early 1800's.

This two and a half story three-bay farmhouse is built of stone with stucco exterior. It has a slate gable roof and one interior end chimney. A gabled entrance porch covers the two front doors. The current owners bought the house in very poor condition. They have renovated and expanded it.

A frame and stone barn was also located on the property. A forge was found in the barn. The forge was probably used for horseshoes. This discovery helps confirm rumors that this house was used to assist travelers. The barn has been converted into living space and a large addition connects the main house and barn. The stone foundation is still visible on the part that was the barn.



**Site #33 – ca 1840
2841 Bristol Road**



The deed on this property goes back to the early 1800's, but there is a marker on the house that supports the 1840 date. The property once measured thirty-five acres; now it has about three and a half. The house had been purchased from the Keene estate in the mid-1980's and had been in that family since 1927. Other old Warrington names that appear on deeds are Ekoniak, Boileau, DuBree, Birch and Cadwallader.

There are hand-hewn beams in the master bedroom which also has a small fireplace. Under the porch there is a root cellar with a domed ceiling.

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My memories of our early years in Warrington included the Boy Scouts' meetings in the Community Building on Easton Road, Mayer's General Store and Post Office, and Holbert's Hardware Store and tax office next to the General Store. Holbert's VW agency was beside the hardware store before it moved across the road. One political memory was of Andrew Kaelin who was the watchdog of the local government in the 1950's and 1960's. – Laura Keene

Site #34 – ca 1840
3208 Bristol Road

The house is a two and three-quarter story stone building with five bays. It has a gable slate roof, two end interior chimneys, and one exterior stucco chimney on the front façade. This latter chimney is closed on the first floor, open on the second, and has a Franklin stove hooked up on the third floor.

The original stone of the house was never pointed. A previous owner had the house stuccoed. The present owner had the stucco removed and then had the original stone work pointed.



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I attended the County Line School (at Folly Road) where my aunt, Adeline Horner taught. My mother, father, and grandfather also taught there at one time. I later picked up the trolley at Neshaminy (corner of Street and Easton Roads) to attend Doylestown High School. There were mostly students on the trolley and it was very noisy. My father dropped me off with the horse and wagon on his way to deliver produce; and if I was late, the conductor would wait for me. – Marguerite Perry MacGeorge

Site #35 – ca 1840
10 Folly Road



Research shows that the property on which this building stands was deeded to Warrington Township in 1760. The earliest mention of it as a school occurs in the 1848 minutes of the Warrington Township School Board, but chances are that it was built much earlier than the 1840 date shown above. It is known that Ulysses S. Grant's mother attended the school as a young girl (she was a tuition student from Horsham Township); that fact would also support an earlier date. More recent information shows that the building now standing on the property was built in 1857-58, replacing another school which was probably erected shortly after the acquisition date of 1760.

The school was a typical one-room school house with one entrance facing Folly Road. It had a section partitioned off to serve as a cloak room and storage area. The building was heated by a wood-burning stove in the middle of the main section. There was additional storage in the cellar which could only be reached from the outside.

When the school closed in 1928, with the opening of Mill Creek School #2, it was sold to the Schlechter family to be used as a summer home. In the late 1990's Warrington Township acquired the property along with one acre of land as part of its land preservation program.

Site #36 – ca 1840
981 Folly Road

Folly Road was given its name by Warrington Township because of this property which was once known as “Brown’s Folly.” It was a very grand house built by a bachelor named Brown for his intended bride who jilted him just prior to the completion of the house. Stories vary as to why she did that; it is also not known what happened to Mr. Brown.

The house, with wrap-around porch and three high-ceilinged stories, sits far back from Folly Road on about twenty-four wooded acres. When the trees are in full bloom, the house is almost invisible from the road.

During the days of Prohibition, the basement of the house had a copper still in the cellar and was known to distribute the product that was brewed there – this adds to the lore of “Brown’s Folly.”



Site #37 - ca 1840
2742 Harvard Drive



The address of this house had been 2708 Street Road prior to the time of "The Woodlands" development. The property has been traced back through deed searches to Richard Penn, the son of William Penn.

The outstanding features of this house are the windows. There are forty-eight windows, ranging from panes of six over six to three over three. Recent owners have restored all of the windows with the original glass and parts wherever possible. The original cast-iron counter weights were also re-installed. A lot of time and effort has gone into restoring the building. An interesting discovery was made during restoration of the dining room on July 18, 1987. On the back of a piece of interior door trim was penciled writing "installed July 18, 1887."

One of the prior owners operated a rare plant nursery. One of the largest Dawn Redwoods in Pennsylvania is located on the site. Only Longwood Gardens and Morris Arboretum have larger ones.

**Site #38 – ca 1840
1808 Palomino Drive**

This property was the original farm house in Palomino Farms and may well have portions of the house approximately three hundred years old. One addition is about 175 years old, but portions of it were destroyed by fire.

Although the exterior is more modern looking in appearance because of siding that was installed, the interior has been restored and three fireplaces have been uncovered. Hand-hewn wood beams have also been exposed. The house is being restored to reflect its appropriate time frame.

Besides being a farm house, at times during its existence it is believed to have served as a hotel and a private academy.



* * * * *

On August 15, 1955, the township was flooded and almost isolated by heavy rain which turned creeks into rivers. Easton Pike was under water at Neshaminy, and many cars were stalled. One young woman was drowned when the car in which she was riding was swept off Street Road by the raging waters of the Little Neshaminy Creek. Cellars were flooded and fields were turned into swamps. – The Warrington Township News, August 16, 1955

**Site #39 – ca 1840
2189 Street Road**



Although this building is placed in the time frame of the 1840's, it may well have been constructed later than that. It is almost identical in appearance to the old school at 10 Folly Road. It is known from Warrington School Board records from 1848 that this was originally a one-room school house. It was known as the Street Road School. It was closed as a school in 1925 when the newly renovated Neshaminy School was opened on Street Road east of Easton Road. It was sold for about \$2,500 and has been a private residence ever since.

* * * * *

In the 1950's there were no supermarkets in Warrington. The nearest one was a Penn Fruit in Willow Grove and a smaller IGA in Doylestown. One place to shop was at the Hilltop Market which was on Easton Road opposite the entrance to Palomino Farms. That building has recently been demolished to make way for a development of townhouses. – Janet Doyle

Site #40 – ca 1840
926 Stump Road

Known originally as the W. Haldeman Farmstead, the house and other out-buildings were constructed in the period 1800-1840. The tax assessment card lists the date of construction as 1860, but the farmstead appears on the 1850 Land Ownership map of Bucks County. Architectural elements on the building indicate an earlier date. Many of the out-buildings were in such poor condition that they had to be taken down.

The house is a two story, side-gabled style residence of uncoursed rubble stone with two historic additions resulting in a complex T-plan. The façade of the original structure is asymmetrical. Some windows are six over six while others are nine over six.

In an evaluation done in the year 2000 by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, the report suggested that the farmstead should be considered for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.



Site #41 – ca 1840
1525 Turk Road



This house is known as the James Flack House. It is a stucco stone-filled frame farmhouse. The basement under the main block of the house shows joists all being the same type. This indicates that the original house (the central portion) was built all at one time. A small cooking fireplace support made of stone and post and lintel design is located on the gable wall. A well was once adjacent to the fireplace.

The first floor plan consisted of two rooms, a plan known as "hall-parlor." In this plan, the "hall" is not a passageway, but a room with a kitchen hearth that served as a general living area. The parlor was the more formal room. Since there is no evidence in the basement that indicates a support for a fireplace in the parlor, this room may have been heated by a stove or had no heat source.

On the second floor, the framing members are hewn and sawn with a vertical saw. As the circular saw replaced the vertical one about 1840, this suggests a pre-1840 date of construction. A stove utilizing the flue from the cooking fireplace heated the upstairs.

Site #42 – ca 1840
1397 Upper State Road

The deed for this property dates back to the 1700's, and it is known that there was a log cabin there at one time. Initially, the property was a two hundred acre farm.

The present house is stone (exterior stuccoed), two and three-quarter stories with five bays and a gable slate roof. It has one interior end chimney and one exterior end chimney; the windows on the first two floors are six over six. A frame addition is two stories with three bays and a roof that matches the original portion of the house.



* * * * *

When we moved to Warrington, our telephone exchange was Doylestown. Across the road from our home and all residents east of Guinea Lane had the Hatboro exchange. To call our neighbors was a toll call. We had a party line with at least four people on the same line. You would pick up the phone to make a call and someone might be talking. Eventually, the four-party lines were reduced to two and finally we had a private line – Sarah Murphy

Site #43 – ca 1850
1067 Folly Road



Early deeds on the property go back to William Penn. Rumor has it the first home on the property was a log home. The existing home on Yankee Farm was built around 1850. The current owner has lived in the house for sixty years. At that time it was a thirty-five acre poultry farm. This property was just listed as preserved land by the township.

This four bay farmhouse is built of stone with stucco exterior. It is two and a half story with a "T" shaped plan. There is a slate gable roof with two interior end chimneys. The distinctive wrap-around porch has a flat roof and decorative brackets. There is a two story flat roof addition. The sash windows are two over two panes. This home has also received a certificate and plaque from Bucks County Heritage Conservancy.

There are several out-buildings on the farm including a corncrib and two sheds. A stone springhouse with frame gable ends is in excellent condition. The extensive flowerbeds are always beautifully planted. The pond at the front of the property was known as the "ice pond." The name comes from the fact that the folks in the community would get the ice for their ice boxes from it.

**Site #44 – ca 1855
2625 Bristol Road**

This property is dated back to the 1850's with a rough dirt cellar and fieldstone foundation. A cistern was located under the front porch; this was used to catch rainwater which was then used for washing laundry.

Over the years, an office addition and bay garage were built to facilitate a business operated out of the home. The interior of the home has been renovated and a new kitchen installed. The property incorporates a well-known sledding hill used by neighborhood children.



* * * * *

Father Joseph Gallen was the founding pastor of St. Joseph Church. During his tenure, he recognized an opportunity to help underprivileged boys; and he persuaded Catholic Children's Bureau in Philadelphia to send him some. By 1939 there were fifteen boys living in the rectory and 129 boarding in local homes. Besides attending school, the boys were available for hire to local farmers and tradesmen. They were allowed to keep the money they earned.
– St. Joseph Parish History

Site #45 – ca 1856
2796 Bristol Road



Part of the original William Penn land grant, Bristol Springs Farm, was also owned by John Barclay. In 1854 the property was sold by the Radcliffe family to the Cozens, and a home was built two years later. With a date stone of 1856, it is one of the few in the township with a date stone.

In 1867 the Cozens sold the house to Charles Cadwallader, and three generations of the Cadwallader family grew up in the house. Charles Cadwallader III was born in the house in 1917; and in the summer of 2001, he returned to visit his old homestead to show his son where he had been born.

There are a bank barn and a root cellar on the property. There is unsubstantiated information that the property had been a way station on the underground railroad during Civil War days.

Site #46 – ca 1860
928 Argyle Road

This farmhouse is now known as the “Happ-Hazzard” farm named after the current and previous owners. The previous owners bought the house and five acres in 1947 from a developer who was subdividing a farm. They lived there for fifty-one years. The original three bay house is two and three-quarter stories. It is built of stone with stucco exterior and has two interior end chimneys. The windows are sash with six over six panes and frieze with three over three panes.

A separate building with a large open room and fireplace was a summer kitchen built over a cold cellar. The water from the well next to the cellar kept it cold. Milk from the barn was brought down and stored in the cold cellar. This building was renovated and used as an office for many years. Later a room was added between the main house and the office, which fully connected both structures. After a new kitchen was built in the main house, the existing one located on the back porch was totally demolished.

The plaster was removed from the east wall but in less than a year was replaced. The mortar was lime, not cement, so the cold air passed right through it.



Site #47 - ca 1860
2291 Bristol Road



This stone house is a two and a half story four bay structure with a slate gable roof. It is similar to the John Barclay house down the road. An early picture of the house shows that it was covered with stucco, but the stucco has been removed to expose the fieldstone. The windowpanes are two over two. Inside, all of the windows have deep-set sills. There are two cement interior chimneys plus a modern cement block exterior chimney.

There is a full stone wall with a fireplace on the first floor. Above it on the second floor is another fireplace. A large staircase splits the two downstairs rooms. There is a one story shed addition in the rear. It was converted for commercial use in the sixties. The front porch was fully enclosed. Today it is used for Amelia's Flowers and Gifts. There is a two car garage at the back of the property with middle opening doors.

**Site #48 – ca 1860)
1039 Upper State Road**

This house is known as the L. Davis House. It is built on property that has been traced all the way back to a January 1718 grant from William Penn to George Fitzwater. At that time there were two parcels containing together 1057 acres. The price was one English silver shilling for every hundred acres. This property was split between what are now Warrington and New Britain townships.

This Italianate design house is stone with stucco exterior. It is a two and a half story three bay structure with a gable shingle roof. There are two internal end chimneys. The verge board trim and ornate window crowns on the second floor are interesting details. There is a bay window on the north side and a two story addition in the rear. The exterior retains much of its original appearance.



Site #49 – ca 1876
3605 County Line Road



Records in the Spruance Library of the Mercer Museum show a house and out-building on this property in 1876. When the house was bought in 1928 by the parents of the current owner, it contained twenty-one acres. There was a one-car garage with a Delco room for its own electrical system. There were also a large chicken house and a small brooder house on the property. At that time there were no electrical or telephone lines in the area. Both County Line and Stump Roads were dirt roads.

The house had four rooms downstairs and two bedrooms upstairs. There is a basement under about half the house; the foundation is open stone held together with mud mortar. The first floor joists are trees that were made flat on two sides and were placed three to four feet apart. The walls in the house are either rock lath or slats and plaster; the roof is slate and may be the original roof.

In 1928 there was a small hand pump in the kitchen that drew water from a hand-dug well; there was no other plumbing in the house. Heat in the house was furnished by a pipeless heater in the basement, but only the first floor benefited from the heat.

Site #50 – ca 1880
1574 Easton Road

Once known as Broadlawns, this mansion was built by James Grier, a bachelor, in 1880. His family had owned the property since 1790. It included thirty-one acres at the foot of Grier's Hill which is now called Warrington Hill. James Grier died in 1902 and willed that the property be turned into cash and be distributed among his nieces and nephews.

The house was sold eight times, twice at sheriff's sales; but was finally purchased and restored in 1945 after having been vacant for twelve years. The house was bought by Dr. and Mrs. John A. Prickett; Dr. Prickett was chief of radiology at the old Doylestown Hospital on Belmont Avenue from 1939 until 1970. Dr. Prickett hired Ralph Land, an architect, to renovate and preserve the mansion.

An interesting, but tragic, story about the property occurred in 1767 before the Griers family bought it. On August 24, 1767, John Stewart and his three sons all died in a well on the property. After the father was trapped by the impure air, each of the sons, ages 25, 21, and 13, attempted to save the others. All four are buried in the nearby Neshaminy Cemetery.



Site #51 – ca 1880
2040 Street Road



The Paul Valley Dairymen's Association erected a creamery at "Warrington Square" in 1880. The purpose of the creamery was to separate cream from milk and produce butter and cheese. Prior to that time, local farmers had to transport their milk to Philadelphia to have it processed. A cistern was also dug on the property at the same time.

On August 10, 1886, at a sheriff's sale, five acres of the land was purchased by H. Titus and J. Carr. This land was subsequently sold to Wilmer Carr who sold it in 1924 to the Warrington Township School Board. The creamery was then converted into an elementary school, grades one through eight, which remained in operation until 1951 when Titus Elementary was opened.

In 1951 the school was sold to Teresa Pankowitz who sold it five years later to Leo and Margaret Schenk. The Schenks operated a sign-making business on the property. The BuxMont Unitarian Universalist Fellowship Church acquired the property in 1963. The church group added a new wing to the building. The current building has had extensive work over the years to convert it first to a school and later a business and finally a church.

**Site #52 – ca 1882
2353 County Line Road**

This stone house is a two and three-quarter story four bay structure with a gable shingle roof. It has two interior end chimneys. There are two front entrances with a gabled entrance porch. On the rear there is a one story shed addition. The land on which it is situated has been subdivided and is being developed. The house is currently owned by C & M Builders, but will be deeded to Warrington Township for public use.



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The building at Bristol and Easton Roads that had been the general store and post office was built in the 1700's. The walls were two feet thick which provided great window seats. The dining room had a walk-in fireplace. The house had a hidden floor between the store and the house, and it is rumored that it had been a stopping off place for slaves escaping to the North. The attics were filled with treasures which eventually found their way to the Smithsonian Institution and the Mercer Museum. – Patricia Mayer Bell

Site #53 - ca 1898
3424 Limekiln Pike



The church at this location was originally named the German Reformed Church. In 1934 it became the Evangelical and Reformed Church, and in 1957 it took its present name, Pleasantville United Church of Christ.

The church was established in 1840, making it the oldest church in Warrington Township. When the congregation outgrew the original brick building, a new stone church was built in 1898. The first worship service in the new church was held on Christmas Day, 1898. Three additions have been made to the 1898 building; one in 1915, the second in 1956, and the last in 1987.

The original stained glass windows, which were installed in 1898, remain an outstanding feature of the church. The bell in the bell tower is dated 1850 and is from the original church on the site.

Site #54 - ca 1920
1450 Easton Road

The Charles Murray family owned a dairy farm located on the Warrington Hill. In 1920 because of the faltering economy, the Murrays sold most of the property to the Warrington Quarry and they semi-retired from farming. They had this house built on the farmland that they had retained.

The house is a pre-packaged home produced by the Aladdin Company of Bay City, Michigan, which was one of America's most prominent manufacturers of mail-order, "kit homes." Aladdin was one of seven major firms that provided these houses in the first four decades of the 20th Century. It was the first company to offer a true "kit" house with pre-cut, numbered pieces; they offered more than 450 different models.

This house is a Craftsman style. It was delivered to Doylestown in a railroad boxcar. Luther Nash, a Doylestown contractor, assembled it. The house was originally designed not to be electrified, but electricity was brought into the area at that time. Consequently, this was one of the first houses in Warrington to have electric power.

The present owner of the house near the top of Warrington Hill is the great-grandson of the original owners.



**Site #55 - ca 1926
2304 Evergreen Avenue**



This house was built by Joseph L. Simons during 1925 and 1926 and was deeded for the first time in 1926. Joseph came from New Jersey and was of German descent; his wife, Sarah Diamond Simons, was born in Ireland. They raised four children in this house which is now owned and occupied by one of the children. An enclosed front porch, used as a sun room, was added around 1938. Early pictures taken from the property show a completely open area clear through to Easton Road.

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St. Joseph School was started in 1925 and was located on County Line Road east of Easton Road. It had only three classrooms; one was upstairs and two were on the first floor. There were only about ten to fifteen students in each classroom. During the winter, if the heater would break down, the children could be off from school for weeks. In the meantime, parishioners all pitched in to help fix the heater. In warm weather, Mr. Zinerman's cows used to pasture near the school; and when the windows were open, the odor was not too pleasant – Joseph Simons

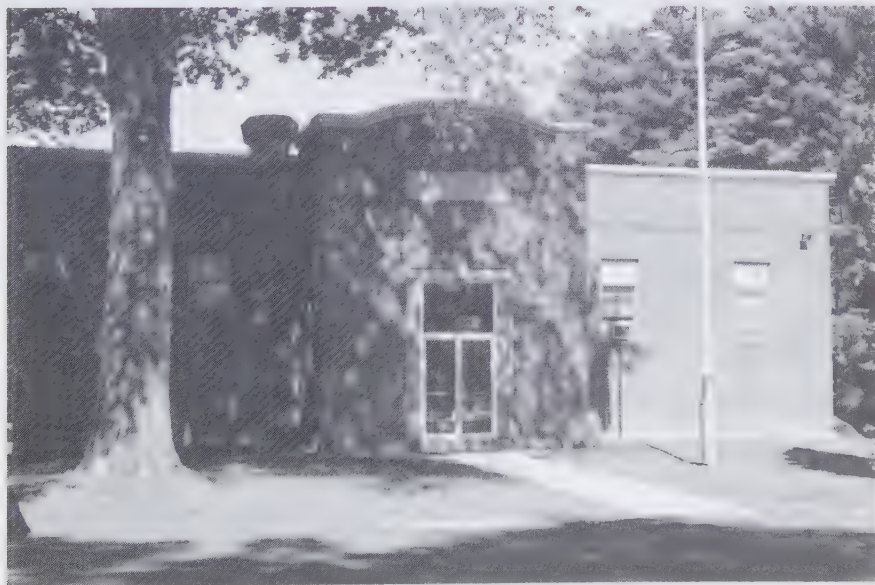
Site #56 - ca 1927
Pickertown and Mill Creek Roads

During the mid-1920's a petition was presented to the Warrington Township School Board to consolidate the Mill Creek and County Line Schools. The voters approved an indebtedness of \$20,000 to procure an additional one and a half acres of ground and erect and equip a new schoolhouse. The new brick and hollow tile building was completed and opened in 1928 and kept the name "Mill Creek."

Two classrooms were upstairs; one for grades one through four, the other for grades five through eight. In the basement were a boiler room and a play room.

Mill Creek closed as a school along with two others when Titus Elementary opened in 1951. After that it became the municipal building for Warrington Township until the present township building was built on Easton Road. For a few years, when Titus became overcrowded, kindergarten classes were moved back to the Mill Creek site.

The building is now used by a private company.



Site #57 - ca 1950
Easton and County Line Roads



St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church stands at the corner of Easton and County Line Roads, facing Easton Road. The parish was founded on June 16, 1922, with Father Joseph Gallen as the founding pastor. Relatives of Father Gallen have been prominent residents of Warrington Township for many years.

The original parish buildings, including church, school, rectory and convent were built on the western side of Easton Road north of County Line. An interesting note on the connection between historic properties: the first St. Joseph School was built in 1925 on County Line Road. Three years later, the County Line School (a public school) was closed, and the new owners lent the school bell to be used at the Catholic school.

As the parish grew, it became necessary to expand. In 1950 a new church with two classroom wings was constructed on the east side of Easton Road. In 1960 to accommodate the expanding school population, an additional school building was erected on the same property. At about the same time, a new rectory was built next to the church on Columbia Avenue and a new convent was constructed on the western side of Easton Road.

Site #58 - ca 1950
2333 Lower Barness Road

The new Warrington Elementary School opened in September 1951 with an enrollment of 341 students. It contained six classrooms and a cafeteria. Shortly thereafter it was renamed the Florence D. Titus Elementary School to honor the woman who had been school board president at the time the building was proposed.

In 1955 the first addition was constructed containing six additional classrooms, a corridor, storage, and office. Two years later the east wing was added with six more classrooms and a music room. In 1962 a new entrance was built to include the main office and kitchen storage area.

A multi-purpose room, to be used for gymnasium activities and an auditorium, was opened in 1979. There were no more additions until 1990 when the northwest wing was constructed containing nine classrooms, a new library, and a computer lab. Modular classrooms were added to the building in 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1999; but these were all removed in 2000.

At the present time, the front of the building is being reconstructed adding new office space and eight more classrooms.



Warrington Township **Historic Commission**

The Warrington Township Historic Commission was established by the Board of Supervisors on February 24, 1998. Five members were initially appointed to the commission which held its first meeting on October 5, 1998. The original members were Ray Bloemker, James Dyer, Jayne Lester, Thomas Mackin, and Mary Ann Scarpill. Eventually, the commission added two more members bringing it to the mandated number of seven. Eight names are shown on the listing on the opposite page in order to give credit to all of the commissioners, past and present, who contributed to this publication.

As the name implies, the commission is charged with advising the Board of Supervisors about any matters of a historical nature. Since its inception, the Historic Commission has successfully completed the following projects:

1. Preparing a commemorative calendar for the year 2000
2. Researching the history of Winding Brook Farm and participating in its 100th anniversary
3. Researching the history of the old Mill Creek School and participating in the dedication of the new Mill Creek Elementary School
4. Interviewing more than a dozen former and long-time residents of Warrington Township
5. Researching the history of the Nike Missile Site on Folly Road
6. Implementing the Historic Sites Program, including public presentations of plaques to the owners of identified properties
7. Publishing this up-dated history of the township and guide to historic sites

Among future plans for the commission include the restoration of the one-room schoolhouse at 10 Folly Road, locating a repository for the many artifacts which have been donated to the township, and participating in developing ordinances dealing with the preservation of historic buildings.

Warrington Township
Board of Supervisors

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Lee Fein, Secretary
Carol M. Butterworth, Assistant Secretary
Glenn McKay, Member

Warrington Township
Historic Commission

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Liaison Supervisor
Rebecca A. Kiefer



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